

PARLEY DEADLOCK
THREATENS WAR IN
NEAR EAST AGAIN

Allied Generals Making Another Effort to Stave Off Hostilities.

FRENCH ON TURK SIDE, BRITISH ALARM SHOWN

Paris Protest to Greeks Against Sending Reinforcements Into Thrace.

By the Associated Press. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6.—After conferring for most of the night with the high commissioners and military experts here the allied generals this morning prepared to leave again for Mudania for a resumption of the armistice conference. The result of the deliberations here was not announced. It was conceded that the situation was very serious, but it still was hoped that a basis for common agreement among the British, French and Italian delegations could be reached. The warships bearing the allied delegates were scheduled to leave at noon, arriving at Mudania at about 2:30 o'clock. Belated dispatches from Turkish sources in Mudania telling of the arrival of Col. Plastiras, chief Greek delegate to the armistice conference, say the Greeks are not given the privilege of active participation in the conference, but are acquainted by the allies' representatives with all decisions taken, as an act of courtesy. Col. Plastiras is quoted as declaring the Greek army is prepared to move the field at once in defense of Thrace. PARLEY NOT ENDED.

Lord Curzon Prepares to Go to Paris.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, October 6.—The Mudania conference is not ended, it was officially stated at the conclusion of the British cabinet meeting this morning, but it is deadlocked and cannot be resumed before the British and French governments have conferred over the situation. Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, will leave immediately for Paris, where he is expected to arrive tomorrow. It was also officially stated, in rough outline, that from the British point of view the situation is not more than was offered in the allied note, and on the other hand that the British are not prepared to give concessions of that note. It was asserted that the Turks want to obtain the concessions of the note without the conditions. The officials decline to give in detail what the Turks were demanding. Thrace Main Question. The British cabinet today debated the situation in its entirety, but the main point appeared to be the question of Thrace. It is understood the British view is that there should be some consideration given to the Greek minority population there, and what might happen to it if the Turks were permitted to enter. There seems to be no difficulty over the question of the Chanak area, where the British have been occupying. On broad lines the British policy, it was stated, is the same as it has been since the Greek declaration of independence, that the British are opposed to the Turks crossing the straits between the Aegean and the Bosphorus. It is considered possible several days may elapse before it can be determined whether the Greek declaration between the British and the Turks can be reconciled so they can enter the conference.

Greek Attitude Important.

The Greek attitude in Thrace continues to be an important factor. The Greeks are threatening to arm themselves to fight for Thrace and the British have this threat to use as a possible argument against the Turkish attitude. Things were going well at the Mudania conference, it was explained, until yesterday, when Ismet Pasha declined to recede from his demand regarding Thrace. It was stated in official circles that the visits of ex-French delegates to Greece had not changed the views of the British cabinet and that Venizelos must evacuate eastern Thrace. The armistice conference of allied, Greek and Turkish military leaders at Mudania was adjourned suddenly yesterday after a dramatic passage in which Ismet Pasha, representing the Ankara government, demanded that the Turks be allowed to occupy eastern Thrace as a precedent to any peace conference.

Turk Threatens War.

Ismet Pasha told the allied generals that if the Turks could not have Thrace peacefully they would have the means to enforce their determination. Earlier in the day the Greek delegates had declared in no less certain terms their readiness to fight, if necessary to retain the province. That the Turkish demand had been duly weighed and calculated is evident by the almost simultaneous receipt of an Ankara dispatch quoting Mustafa Kemal Pasha as declaring the Ankara government would not believe in the evacuation and surrender of Thrace must occur immediately, especially as, since the Greek revolution, the Moslem subjects are in danger of being massacred. Ismet Pasha's bombshell was followed by another when the French delegates announced that they were not prepared to support the Turkish demand. This created a definite split, with the British and French opposed to the evacuation of Thrace by the Greeks and reoccupation by the Turks should follow, and not proceed to a peace conference.

The allied generals thereupon adjourned the meeting and left for Constantinople.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Bulgaria Stands Firm in Decision To Stay Neutral

By the Associated Press. SOFIA, Bulgaria, October 5.—Bulgaria will remain neutral in the near east controversy under all circumstances, the parliament was told today by Minister of the Interior Daskaloff, speaking in place of Premier Stamboulsky. The parliament voted approval of the government's policy. He said Bulgaria had not the slightest intention of mobilizing or of intervening in the conflict in any way, but that she would not cease to protest against injustice toward herself. Bulgaria, said the minister, demands an autonomous Thrace as the only way to preserve peace in the Balkans. "Thrace belongs to the Thracians," declared the minister, "would make it a Balkan Switzerland."

CAPACITY THROUGH AT THIRD CONTEST

Bleacher Gates Closed Early and Hundreds Are Unable to Gain Admission.

By the Associated Press. POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, October 6.—Though the crowd has been big at the world series games with every seat taken, today's throng being a capacity one, the contests have been marked by the absence of the early rushes to the ball park and today was no exception. Scarcely one thousand spectators were on hand when gates to the unreserved upper stands and bleachers were opened today, and after they had been opened the early arrivals trickled in slowly. "The day was warm and clear and a light breeze from the north wafted away the heavy October haze that has been bothering the batters as twilight came on during the late innings of play. It was cooler than yesterday, and perfect base ball weather. The gates to the unreserved stands were closed an hour before game time and hundreds were turned away. Only those having reserved seat tickets were admitted."

HOW TEAMS FACED IN THIRD BATTLE

YANKEES. Wht. cf. Dugan, 3b. Ruth, rf. Pipp, 1b. R. Meusel, lf. Schang, c. Ward, 2b. Scott, ss. Hoyt, p. GIANTS. Bancroft, ss. Groh, 3b. Frisch, 2b. E. Meusel, lf. Young, rf. Kelly, 1b. Cunniff, cf. Smith, c. McCormick, p.

Yankees—McCormick (National League pitcher) (American), first base; Klem, (National), second base; Hill, (American), third base.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

CIVIL SERVICE JOBS FOR D. C. RESIDENTS UNDER NEW TESTS

Psychological Studies Will Be Used in Making Examinations.

HUNDREDS ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE APPLICATION

First Time System Was Ever Tried in Washington—Clerical Positions Only.

Residents of the District are to have their first opportunity November 4 to take one of the new-type civil service examinations, in which modern psychological studies play a large part. The Civil Service Commission today announced a general clerkship examination, to be held here and throughout the country on the date named. This is the first examination of the new type to be held here, similar examinations having been held first in certain states July 14. Eligible to "Field Service."

Those examined here also are eligible for positions in the "field service" in the District, such as the Washington navy yard, quartermaster's corps and other local branches. A flood of applications for the examination are expected by the commission, not only because the new-type examination is different and interesting, but because it is the first general clerkship examination scheduled here for months. The announcement of the examination will fill vacancies in the departmental service here at \$900 to \$1,000 a year salary, plus the bonus, contains four sheets, the second of which lists the subjects of the examination and gives examples.

Must Be Eighteen Years Old.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth year, but not their seventeenth year. Men and women are eligible. Spelling is given a weight of twenty points in the examination, penmanship, ten points; clerical tests, fifty points; and arithmetic, twenty points. The second page of the announcement gives sample questions, questions and descriptions, so applicants can get a pretty good idea of what the examination will be like. "In some of the sentences one word is underlined," declares the sheet. "Then it gives the sentence. 'Flowers grow in the country.' The word 'flowers' is misspelled."

Clerical Tests.

Under clerical tests the announcement instances the following: "Write the letter 'C' before each statement that is correct, and write the letter 'W' before each that is wrong." "Albany is in New York." "Milwaukee is in Wisconsin." "Boston is in Maine."

Snappy Problems.

Cities in groups are to be arranged in alphabetical order. The applicant is asked to underline a word, in parenthesis, that is exactly opposite in meaning to the key word given in meaning type. For example, arithmetic problems are given. The samples are: "The 'snappy' type, such as: 'John had been in the city that laid 999 eggs in a certain time. What was the average number of eggs per hen?'"

D. C. WATER SUPPLY DEFIES DRY SPELL

The drought prevailing here has not affected the water supply of the District, it was learned today. Maj. Max Tyler, engineer officer in charge of the system, and his assistants say that there is nothing in the existing situation to cause any alarm or even apprehension. It is declared that never since the Washington aqueduct was put in operation in 1888 has the river failed to meet all the demands put upon it.

Reservoirs Little Lower.

Admission is made that little water is flowing over the big dam at Great Falls and that the water in Delecarlia or receiving reservoir, at the District line, and in the Georgetown and filtration plant reservoirs is somewhat lower than usual. Notwithstanding the reduced amount of water at the Falls, and in the reservoirs, Mr. Hardy says that there has been no special diminution in the daily flow of water from the filtration plant distributing mains of the District. The records show that the water demand has been pretty met in recent days, despite the fact that it was above the average on several days. For instance, the amount of water pumped to the city last Tuesday (the gross consumption) September 30 was 69,290,000 gallons. The daily record was reduced to 68,380,000 gallons last Tuesday and increased to 69,290,000 last Wednesday. The daily average consumption in the District was 68,380,000 gallons yesterday.

Heavy Drain Shows.

These figures show the heavy drain on the system that has been met successfully, despite the reduced amount of water in the Potomac, from which the supply is taken. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, the daily average consumption was 140 gallons. The greatest daily consumption in that year was 76,400,000 gallons, in July, 1921, and the 70,000,000 gallons record was exceeded also in days in August, September, January, February and May. The smallest daily consumption in that year was 44,700,000 gallons, in January last.

CAMPAIGN WARMS UP IN TEN STATES

Politicians Getting Their Gait for Pre-November 7 Election Fights.

NEW YORK TILT LEADS

Battle On in New Jersey, With Wet and Dry Issue Brought Into Fore.

By N. O. MESSENGER. The political campaigns in New York and New Jersey have started off with a swing and rattle which forecast lively doings between now and election day. Connecticut is warming up, Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia are getting their gait and the nearest-hoofed promises to supply battlegrounds of as great interest to Washington as Michigan. The gubernatorial fight in New York promises to be attractive to Washington readers. Already people around town are eagerly asking, "What will New York do?" New York republicans who have reports from home are very confident of republican success, while democrats are trying to at least look hopeful. Democrats were the victors in the New York Times, a democratic journal of influence, came out in an editorial strongly commending the republican candidate for governor, Gov. Nathan L. Miller, for re-election over the democratic candidate, Alfred E. Smith.

Smith Would Be Handicapped.

The election of Gov. Miller was based on the ground that both candidates, being equally men of high ability and personal character, Gov. Miller could do more for the state and the people because he would have a republican legislature back of him, while if Mr. Smith were elected he would have a politically hostile legislature as a handicap to achievement. The appeal for the election of Gov. Miller was based upon business and industry, and upon the fact that the republican party was a notable exception to the general rule of party politics in the country. Mr. Miller was a notable exception to the general rule of party politics in the country. Mr. Miller was a notable exception to the general rule of party politics in the country.

Smith's Hoops Aroused.

Candidate Alfred E. Smith is not dismayed, however, and is going into the campaign with vigor. He received formal notification of his nomination at the National Democratic Club in New York city, last night and in operation of acceptance gave indication of the kind of fight he will make. He made it clear that he would not permit Ellhu Root's presentation of Gov. Miller's record in office to go unchallenged. He said his only interests were "the interests" of the state, and as working for the state was his own record as governor. He said his only interests were "the interests" of the state, and as working for the state was his own record as governor.

Hoover Confined to Bed

Held at Home by Attack of Indigestion.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover is confined to his bed at his home on S street today by a severe attack of indigestion, which his physicians hold is not at all dangerous, but which will keep him from his office for several days. Secretary Hoover was taken ill last night by the American Bankers' Association. He was unable to attend the dinner and remained at the home of George B. Baker, an associate on the American Relief Committee, where he was staying, until time to catch the train last night for Washington.



HIS PROBLEM.

Court Dismisses Appeal of Focht In Election Issue

By the Associated Press. PITTSBURGH, October 6.—The Pennsylvania supreme court today dismissed the appeal of Representative B. K. Focht against Edward M. Beers being declared the republican nominee for Congress in the eighth district of Pennsylvania. The court placed the costs on the appellant. An opinion will be filed later. Beers was nominated on the face of returns. The court remitted to the lower court for an opinion the appeal of the Vinton Colliery Company and others against an injunction granted the United Mine Workers in Cambria county. The injunction required the company to employ union men, but was being denied union men from interfering with union meetings at Vintondale, Pa.

Approaching Rain To Smash Drought

Weather Bureau Forecasts Wet Weather All Over East Tomorrow.

Prepare for rain tomorrow afternoon or night! As the weather bureau was today reconciling itself to more dry weather for the country in general, "a radical change, as regards future conditions," took place in the west, with the result that rain is forecast in all sections east of the Mississippi river tonight and next thirty-six or forty-eight hours. The temperature will be slightly lower here than it has been for the past few days when the rain arrives, the bureau said, and will remain around normal. The rainy weather, with a northeast wind, will keep the thermometer at this level for several days, it was predicted.

Rain in West and South.

There is rain in spots today in the west and also south, but that condition is not general, the bureau added. If the forecast of the bureau, however, true Washington will be drenched tomorrow for the first time since September 12. This will also hold true in many sections of the country where a consistent sun has preyed upon the agricultural interests for virtually the same length of time. Despite the extent and intensity of the drought, however, the damage to crops has been exceedingly small, agriculturists declare, because of the heavy rain generally falling so early in the season. The most serious effect has been the retarding of winter wheat sowing. Rural communities are dry, and the spread of fire from the dry crops is a constant threat.

Fire Damage Enormous.

The menace of forest fires, already causing huge damage and threatening additional loss of life in Canada, is now being spread to the United States. A fire burning in a 100 square mile area in Minnesota, is by far the most feared consequence of the drought. It has caused officials of the forest service of the Department of Agriculture to repeat warnings against lighting fires in the woods. This is the time of year, it is declared, when the "second forest fire" period can be expected, and with a continuance of the dry weather, the spread of fire from Maine along the Atlantic coast south is feared. Heavy forest fires in the west also have caused foresters considerable trouble this year, showers have eliminated most of the danger there. A summary available from government records today of the five-year period from 1916 to 1920 showed timber and property destruction of more than \$5,715,000, due to forest fires that burned over an area of 56,500,000 square miles, more than the area of the state of Utah.

Many Watch Drops Fall.

Last Monday night the sprinkles started. Quickly gathering their cushions, residents of the two or three houses that have long enjoyed the trees' shade hastened into the house. But to their amazement, they beheld residents across the street, and others only two doors away, still sitting on their front stoops enjoying the early fall evening. Then the miracle was discovered. Investigation proved that the sprinkles were covering an area scarcely more than ten feet in diameter. Water it certainly seemed to be. Those standing off a few feet could distinctly see the drops descending, but never did the drizzle stray from the small shade it seemed to select in jumping from the sky. Superstition ran rife that night. Yet stories of an old well where an Indian maiden had once lost her

Sheriff and U. S. Agents in Clash

Maryland Official and Dry Raiders Seek Each Others' Arrests.

TOPS FIGHT OVER BABY

Father, Denied Child by Wife's Parent, Leads Prohibition Squad to Latter's Boozie.

Conflict between federal and Maryland state authorities, which may lead to the federal courts at Baltimore, flared up today near the little town of Waldorf, Md., where Prohibition Agents Hines and Rose were out with warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Simms of Charles county, who was understood to have in his hands a warrant for the arrest of the agents who were after him. The crisis-cross fight turned around an involved story of a father's love for his little daughter, and the seizure by prohibition agents Wednesday morning of 1,000 gallons of liquor at the home where the little girl lived with her mother, Mrs. Myrtle McCawthorn. Fear Being Mobbed. Cal Robinson McCawthorn, the father, who was seeking his daughter, is held at the first precinct station here under charges by the mother that, during the liquor raid he attempted to assault her, and that he drew a pistol on her. He was arrested here yesterday afternoon by Detectives Kelly and Scrivener, and when questioned at police headquarters by Inspector Grant, McCawthorn said he would not return to Maryland without a hearing on a requisition. "I'm afraid to return here," he told the inspector. "I fear I would be mobbed."

Will Descend Later.

The young officers aboard the T-2 planned to stay up until between 3 and 7 p.m. today, according to a note they dropped yesterday. Officers at Rockwell Field said that when the great machine went into the air at 5:55 a.m., Pacific time, yesterday its total weight was 10,300 pounds, more than ever had been carried up before by an aeronautical motor. Excellent flying conditions of yesterday morning had continued today, and at 8 o'clock this morning the big monoplane apparently was working as smoothly as at the start of the trip. Aviation officials at Rockwell Field stated that they believed McCawthorn and Kelly had smuggled gasoline and oil to remain aloft another sixteen hours and that they do not believe the men will alight until their supplies are exhausted. Started Yesterday Morning. The flight began at 5:55 o'clock (Pacific time) yesterday morning. The flight was started from Rockwell Field on what was intended to be a non-stop flight from San Diego to the city of San Diego, where the flight was to be continued to Temecula, where they had planned to cross the first range of mountains, and then to San Diego. The flight was to be continued to Temecula, where they had planned to cross the first range of mountains, and then to San Diego. The flight was to be continued to Temecula, where they had planned to cross the first range of mountains, and then to San Diego.

FRENCH OFFICERS SLAIN.

Isim Pasha Wounded When His Auto Is Attacked.

By the Associated Press. CAIRO, October 6.—Two French officers were killed during an attack on the automobile of Isim Pasha, Governor of Hauran, in French Syria, as the governor's party was leaving the city yesterday, according to a report from reliable sources. Isim Pasha was wounded in the leg by a chauffeur and secretary were injured.

Weeping Poplar Solves Mystery Of Alexandria's Midget Rain

Special Dispatch to The Star. ALEXANDRIA, October 6.—A tale more wondrous than the Arabian Nights of how the heavens had sent rain upon a little ten-foot tree in a Washington street here, while the whole countryside was basking in the glorious sunshine of a perfect October, drew hundreds of the curious to the spot yesterday in vain. The rain turned out to be nothing more than the tears of a despondent poplar tree, which was deeply under the gloom of centuries long dead, has been weeping copiously since last Monday. Botanists will say the tree is afflicted with a disease that is wasting its sap; but those who know it declare the tree is just naturally sad and it looks it.

Many Watch Drops Fall.

Last Monday night the sprinkles started. Quickly gathering their cushions, residents of the two or three houses that have long enjoyed the trees' shade hastened into the house. But to their amazement, they beheld residents across the street, and others only two doors away, still sitting on their front stoops enjoying the early fall evening. Then the miracle was discovered. Investigation proved that the sprinkles were covering an area scarcely more than ten feet in diameter. Water it certainly seemed to be. Those standing off a few feet could distinctly see the drops descending, but never did the drizzle stray from the small shade it seemed to select in jumping from the sky. Superstition ran rife that night. Yet stories of an old well where an Indian maiden had once lost her

Supreme Court Confirms Ruling In Stillman Suit

By the Associated Press. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., October 6.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser today confirmed the referee's report in the Stillman divorce case and allowed Mrs. Anne U. Stillman, who defended the suit against her banker husband, to stay in the case. The report, submitted to the court by Referee Daniel J. Gleason, refused a divorce to James A. Stillman, exonerated Mrs. Stillman of charges of adultery with Fred Beauvais, an Indian guide, and affirmed the legitimacy of baby Guy Stillman.

U. S. FLYERS SMASH ENDURANCE MARK

Army Birdmen in the Air for 26 Hours and 34 Minutes, and Still Going.

CIRCLING OVER SAN DIEGO

Started on Flight Across Continent, Held Up by Fogs, Officers Decide to Stay Up.

By the Associated Press. SAN DIEGO, Calif., October 6.—All aviation endurance records for heavier-than-air craft were smashed today by the two flyers, Capt. Charles G. Kieley and Capt. Kelly of the United States Army, who at 8:30 o'clock had been aloft in their monoplane T-2 for twenty-six hours and thirty-four minutes. The previous record was twenty-six hours, nineteen minutes and thirty-five seconds. When the aviators hopped off they intended to attempt a non-stop flight to New York in twenty-six to thirty hours, but heavy fogs over the first mountain ranges caused them to postpone the attempt. But the huge motor of the T-2 was working nicely, and they decided to remain in the air for an endurance test. They spent the day and night circling about the vicinity of San Diego. One of the messages they dropped stated that they would endeavor to cross the continent at the next full moon—in about a month. Will Descend Later. The young officers aboard the T-2 planned to stay up until between 3 and 7 p.m. today, according to a note they dropped yesterday. Officers at Rockwell Field said that when the great machine went into the air at 5:55 a.m., Pacific time, yesterday its total weight was 10,300 pounds, more than ever had been carried up before by an aeronautical motor. Excellent flying conditions of yesterday morning had continued today, and at 8 o'clock this morning the big monoplane apparently was working as smoothly as at the start of the trip. Aviation officials at Rockwell Field stated that they believed McCawthorn and Kelly had smuggled gasoline and oil to remain aloft another sixteen hours and that they do not believe the men will alight until their supplies are exhausted. Started Yesterday Morning. The flight began at 5:55 o'clock (Pacific time) yesterday morning. The flight was started from Rockwell Field on what was intended to be a non-stop flight from San Diego to the city of San Diego, where the flight was to be continued to Temecula, where they had planned to cross the first range of mountains, and then to San Diego. The flight was to be continued to Temecula, where they had planned to cross the first range of mountains, and then to San Diego.

Body Well Dressed.

A closer examination at the morgue showed the woman to have been exceptionally well dressed. She wore a blue crepe dress with the latest design. A hat of the same material, trimmed with flowers, was held to the head by means of a veil; the cape had once been gray but was stained a light olive drab by the muddy waters of the Potomac. She wore black silk stockings, and her shoes were of the latest design. A hat of the same material, trimmed with flowers, was held to the head by means of a veil; the cape had once been gray but was stained a light olive drab by the muddy waters of the Potomac. She wore black silk stockings, and her shoes were of the latest design. A hat of the same material, trimmed with flowers, was held to the head by means of a veil; the cape had once been gray but was stained a light olive drab by the muddy waters of the Potomac. She wore black silk stockings, and her shoes were of the latest design.

Suicide Theory Held.

Two facts lead the detectives to believe the woman might have committed suicide. One is the absence of any marks on her body. The other is the fact that the body rested in comparatively shallow water. It is not known what the opinion of the Potomac would have been strong enough to carry the woman any distance, but the fact that the body was found in shallow water, and that the woman had killed herself. If it is the case, however, the police would not be surprised if this strange suicides on record. That any person could walk out into the water, and then be found in the water, is a fact that is not to be taken lightly. The woman might have been drugged and dropped into the river from a boat. The weights were the weights, and the plan, it was pointed out, would be to make the body sink. The presence of a drug in the system can be determined by the autopsy.

Snare Safety Pin In Baby's Stomach

Swallowed Open, Specialist Closes It With Wire Loop.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ATLANTA, Ga., October 6.—An operation performed by which an open safety pin was taken from the stomach of a well known Atlanta attorney, today was characterized by doctors as one of the most remarkable feats in the history of surgery. By means of a wire loop at the end of a rod a foot and a half long the point of the pin, which rested just at the entrance to the baby's stomach, was pushed under the safety catch, and then the pin was drawn out without injury to the child. In addition to the wire loop the doctor used a tiny pair of pliers on the end of two long pieces of wire and lowered down the baby's throat a tiny electric light to enable him to see. No Anesthetic Administered. The entire operation was performed without anesthetic and lasted about fifteen minutes. The child had swallowed the pin while in bed. His mother, hearing him scream, noticed that the baby was crying and was pushed under the blankets in an effort to hold him down. In which he was wrapped was missing. However, the baby soon stopped crying, and she decided that he was all right. Careful search failing to locate the pin, the doctor decided to operate.

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BODY OF WOMAN, WEIGHTED DOWN, FOUND IN POTOMAC

Flatiron and Chunks of Pavement Attached to Corpse in Shallows.

SUICIDE THEORY HELD BY POLICE AFTER PROBE

Victim, Well Dressed, Shows No Marks of Violence—May Have Been Drugged.

The body of a well dressed woman, heavily weighted by a flatiron and large cakes of asphalt paving, was dragged partly down from the shallow waters of the Potomac river near the south end of the Highway bridge. The woman apparently had been in the water for several days and the body bore no marks by which it might be identified. Whether or not she committed suicide or was the victim of assassins is a question the police have been unable to solve. Discovered by Fisherman. The body was discovered by Charles Sanford of 313 Linworth place southwest as he was setting out on a fishing trip. A short distance from shore his attention was arrested by a light blue garment floating on top of the water. Rowing to the spot, the fisherman saw the woman's body, partially embedded in the mud. Sanford rowed quickly to shore, notified the police and aroused the tent only that still occupies a resort known as "Jazz Beach," just off of which the body lay. No efforts were made to retrieve the body until the morning of the 4th, when a tug arrived and raised it from the river bed by means of ropes. Arched over the water were several cakes of asphalt paving as large as building bricks. A small piece of white stuff, which was the woman's hair, was seen sticking out of the iron, it probably having held the price tag and indicating that the iron was purchased recently.

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Two facts lead the detectives to believe the woman might have committed suicide. One is the absence of any marks on her body. The other is the fact that the body rested in comparatively shallow water. It is not known what the opinion of the Potomac would have been strong enough to carry the woman any distance, but the fact that the body was found in shallow water, and that the woman had killed herself. If it is the case, however, the police would not be surprised if this strange suicides on record. That any person could walk out into the water, and then be found in the water, is a fact that is not to be taken lightly. The woman might have been drugged and dropped into the river from a boat. The weights were the weights, and the plan, it was pointed out, would be to make the body sink. The presence of a drug in the system can be determined by the autopsy.

Snare Safety Pin In Baby's Stomach

Swallowed Open, Specialist Closes It With Wire Loop.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ATLANTA, Ga., October 6.—An operation performed by which an open safety pin was taken from the stomach of a well known Atlanta attorney, today was characterized by doctors as one of the most remarkable feats in the history of surgery. By means of a wire loop at the end of a rod a foot and a half long the point of the pin, which rested just at the entrance to the baby's stomach, was pushed under the safety catch, and then the pin was drawn out without injury to the child. In addition to the wire loop the doctor used a tiny pair of pliers on the end of two long pieces of wire and lowered down the baby's throat a tiny electric light to enable him to see. No Anesthetic Administered. The entire operation was performed without anesthetic and lasted about fifteen minutes. The child had swallowed the pin while in bed. His mother, hearing him scream, noticed that the baby was crying and was pushed under the blankets in an effort to hold him down. In which he was wrapped was missing. However, the baby soon stopped crying, and she decided that he was all right. Careful search failing to locate the pin, the doctor decided to operate.

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